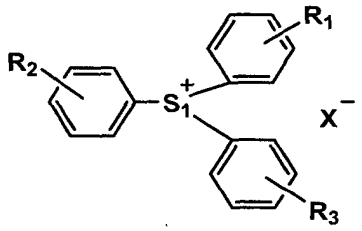
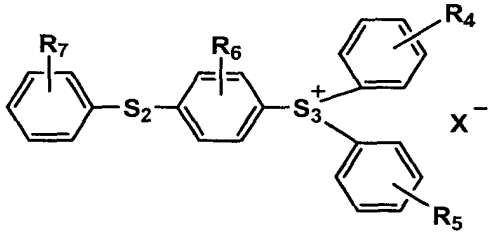
What is claimed is:

1. An actinic radiation curable composition, comprising a photo-acid generating agent selected from the group consisting of compounds represented by General Formulas (I) - (III):

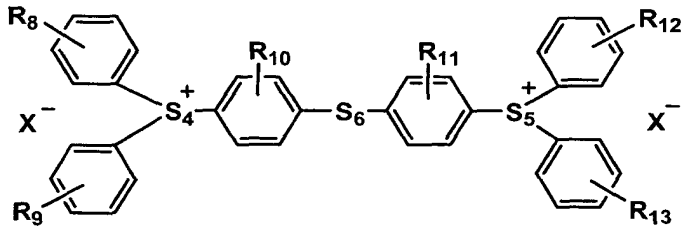
General Formula (I)



General Formula (II)



General Formula (III)



wherein R_1 - R_{13} each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent, provided that R_1 - R_3, R_4 - R_7 and R_8 - R_{13} do not represent a hydrogen atom at the same time,

S_1 - S_6 each represents a sulfur atom,

a maximum bond distance between S_1 and the adjacent C atom in General Formula (I), a maximum bond distance between S_3 and the adjacent C atom in General Formula (II), a maximum bond distance between S_4 and the adjacent C atom and a maximum bond distance between S_5 and the adjacent C atom in General Formula (III), are 0.1686 - 0.1750 nm, respectively,

and X represents a non-nucleophilic anion group.

2. The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising a photopolymerizable monomer having an oxetane ring in the molecule.

3. The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising a photopolymerizable monomer having an oxirane group in the molecule.

4. The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising the following photopolymerizable monomers:

(a) a compound having at least one oxetane ring in the molecule in an amount of 60 - 95 weight percent;

(b) a compound having at least one oxirane group in an amount of 5 - 40 weight percent; and

(c) a vinyl ether compound in an amount of 0 - 40 weight percent,

each weight percent being based on the total weight of the composition.

5. The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising the following photopolymerizable monomers:

(a) a compound having one oxetane ring in the molecule; and

(b) a compound having at least two oxetane rings in the molecule.

6. The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, having a viscosity of 7 - 50 mPa·s at 25 °C.

7. The actinic radiation curable composition of claim 1, comprising a pigment.

8. An image forming method using the actinic radiation curable ink of claim 7, comprising the steps of:

(a) jetting a droplet of the ink from a nozzle of an ink-jet recording head to form an image onto a recording material; and

(b) irradiating the image with an actinic ray,

wherein the irradiation step is carried out between 0.001 and 2.0 seconds after jetting the droplet of the ink.

9. An image forming method using the actinic radiation curable ink of claim 7, comprising the steps of:

(a) jetting a droplet of the ink from a nozzle of an ink-jet recording head to form an image onto a recording material; and

(b) irradiating the image with an actinic ray,

wherein after the irradiation step, a thickness of the ink on the recording material is 2 - 20 μm.

10. An image forming method using the actinic radiation curable ink of claim 7, comprising the steps of:

(a) jetting a droplet of the ink from a nozzle of an ink-jet recording head to form an image onto a recording material; and

(b) irradiating the image with an actinic ray,

wherein a volume of the droplet of the ink jetted from the nozzle is 2 - 15 pl.

11. An ink-jet recording apparatus for the image forming method of claim 8, wherein the actinic radiation curable ink and the recording head is heated to 35 - 100 °C before the jetting step is carried out.